

HUDDY & DUVAL'S

U. S. MILITARY MAGAZINE.

PHILADELPHIA--MARCH, 1842.

MAJOR FREDERICK HAMBRIGHT.

MAJOR HAMBRIGHT joined a company of Volunteer Infantry, known by the name of the Lancaster Phalanx, in the year 1810, and marched with the same company as Fourth Corporal, to the defence of Elkton, Maryland, in the year 1813. At this time the company was commanded by Captain James Humes.

When in the year 1814, Baltimore was threatened with pillage and destruction by the British, he was elected Ensign of the same company, then commanded by his elder brother George Hambright, and marched to the defence of that city. After having been encamped at that place three months, the Pennsylvania line was discharged and the troops marched to their respective homes. In the year 1815, he was elected Captain of the same company, which Commission he held until the year 1838, when the company broke up. He had several times during this period been elected Major of a Battalion composed of the different volunteer companies of Lancaster, and gave universal satisfaction. In the year 1839, at the request of the "JACKSON RIFLEMEN," a very spirited corps, composed chiefly of young men he became their captain, and still continues at their head. The "*Riflemen*" soon after he assumed command reorganized, and many new members joined. Under his instruction, it has become one of the best disciplined companies in that branch of service that can any where be found.

In 1840, he marched them to PAOLI, (Camp Wayne) and at the request of a regiment there assembled, composed of volunteers from different sections of the State, among which was his own company, he assumed the command. After the encampment broke up, he marched to Philadelphia and then returned home. In July 1841, Major Hambright was called upon by a Committee from YORK to take command of all the volunteers to assemble at Camp LA FAYETTE the following month.—He marched to YORK on the 23d. August with the Riflemen and organized the Brigade. This is said to have been one of the handsomest and best conducted displays of volunteers ever witnessed in Pennsylvania, and great credit is given to Major Hambright for the discipline of those under his command. He won golden opinions from all assembled, shewing that he possessed a knowledge of military affairs inferior to none, and that the duties of a commanding officer were fully understood by him. Major H. still continues to command the Jackson Riflemen as well as the Lancaster City Battalion.

As a civilian, Major HAMBRIGHT stands deservedly high. In the fall of 1821, he was elected High Sheriff of the County of Lancaster, succeeding his brother Colonel Geo. Hambright in the office. The Sheriffalty of this County is one of the most responsible in the State, and second only to that of Philadelphia. No better proof of the satisfactory manner in which he fulfilled his duties need be looked for than his being at the expiration of his term, elected to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Thus either as a military man or a citizen, Major Hambright has a character free from reproach. In knowledge of military affairs, he has no superior, while as a citizen he commands the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

To show the respect in which Major Hambright was held by those under his command, the following certificate signed by the officers of the "*Lancaster Phalanx*," the company which he so long commanded, is appended.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

I, PETER REED, JR., First Lieutenant of the Lancaster Phalanx, a Volunteer Corps, belonging to the City Battalion of Volunteers, known by the name of the "LANCASTER PHALANX." in the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, Do CERTIFY, that

MAJOR FREDERICK HAMBRIGHT,

became a member of said Corps, at its organization, on the 18th. of May, 1810, and in the year 1813, when said Corps marched to Elkton, in the late War, he was appointed a Corporal; in the year 1814, when said Company marched to the defence of Baltimore, he was elected Ensign in the Corps; in 1815, he was elected Captain, which command he still holds, and in the various duties of private, officer and commander, for twenty-five years, his conduct has been that of a gentleman, a soldier, and a patriot, alike anxious for the honor of his Corps and the welfare and prosperity of the strong arm of our country's defence, the volunteer system.

Given under my hand, this 4th. day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.
PETER REED, Jr. 1st. Lieut. of the Lancaster Phalanx.

WE, the undersigned, officers of the Lancaster City Battalion of Volunteers, in the First Brigade, Fourth Division, P. M. do hereby certify, that Major **FREDERICK HAMBRIGHT** was elected and commissioned Major, commanding said Battalion, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1826, which command he yet holds, and has conducted himself as an active disciplinarian, vigilant officer and honorable man, beloved and respected by his soldiers and enjoying their highest confidence as a gallant commander, ever ready to defend the

rights of freedom and the welfare and glory of his country.
Given under our hands, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1835.

CHARLES NAUMAN, Adjutant.

JOHN LEONARD, Surgeon.

JACOB KAUFFMAN, Quarter-Master.

HENRY PINKERTON, Captain of City Guards.

GEORGE HAUGHMAN, Capt. of Jackson Riflemen.

PETER REED, Jr., 1st Lieut. of Lancaster Phalanx.

CHARLES NAUMAN, 1st. Lieut. of City Guards.

MICHAEL TRISSLER, 1st. Lieut. of Jackson Riflemen.

PHILIP PYLE, 2d. Lieut. of Lancaster Phalanx.

JACOB FOLTZ, 2d. Lieut. of City Guards.

GEORGE EAGLES, 2d. Lieut. of Jackson Riflemen.

UNIFORM OR DRESS ADOPTED BY THE ARMY OF THE U. S.

PUBLISHED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

I.—A MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING IN CHIEF.

Dress.

Coat—dark blue, double-breasted; two rows of buttons, nine in each row, at equal distances: the distance between the rows, four inches at top, and three at bottom; stand up collar, to meet and hook in front, and no higher than the chin; cuffs two and a half inches deep, to go round the sleeve, parallel with the lower edge, and to button with three small buttons at the under seam; pointed cross flaps to the skirts, with four buttons equally distributed; the skirts to reach to the bend of the knee, with buff kersimere turnbacks; the bottom of the skirts, not less than three and a half nor more than five inches broad, with a gold embroidered star on buff cloth three and a half inches in diameter, by three inches, the longest point perpendicular at the connecting point of the buff on each skirt; two hip buttons, to range with the lower buttons on the breast; collar, cuffs, and facings, of buff cloth or kersimere; lining, buff.

Epaulettes—gold, with solid crescent; device, three silver embroidered stars, one, one and a half inch in diameter, one, one and a quarter inch, and one, one and one eighth inch, placed on the strap, in a row longitudinally, and equi-distant; dead and bright gold bullion.

Buttons—gilt, convex, with spread eagle and stars, and plain border.

Hat—cocked, without binding; fan or back part not more than eleven inches, nor less than nine inches; the front or cock, not more than nine inches, nor less than eight inches; each corner six inches; black ribbons on the two front sides.

Loop and Cockade—black silk cockade; loop gold, eleven inches long, ornamented with a silver spread eagle;

gold rays emanating from the eagle two and a half inches, computing from the centre, terminating in twenty-four silver stars plain or set with brilliants.

Tassels—gold, with worked hangers.

Plume—yellow swan feathers, drooping from an upright stem, feathered to the length of eight inches.

Cravat or Stock—black silk.

Trousers—from the 1st. of October to the 30th. of April, dark blue cloth, with a buff stripe down the outer seam, one and a half inch wide and welted at the edges; from the 1st. of May to the 30th. of September, plain white linen or cotton.

Boots—ankle or Jefferson.

Spurs—yellow metal or gilt.

Sword and Scabbard—straight sword, gilt hilt, silver gripe, brass or steel scabbard.

Sword-knot—gold cord with acorn end.

Sword-belt—Russian leather, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the carriages to be embroidered on both sides; the belt to be worn over the coat.

Plate—gilt, having the letters U. S. and a sprig of laurel on each side in silver.

Sash—buff, silk net, with silk bullion fringe ends; each to go twice around the waist and to tie on the left hip.

Gloves—buff or white.

Undress.

Coat—Citizen's coat, dark blue, standing collar, buttons same as full dress, with two in the centre and one at the termination of each fold.

Epaulettes—Buttons—Hat—Loop and Cockade—Tassels—Plume—Cravat or Stock—Boots—Spurs—Sword and



Phot. by A. L. Smith

Designed by Wm. W. H. H. H.

TO THE JACKSON RIFLE CORPS, LANCASTER P.

CAPT. F. HAMBRIGHT.

This plate is most respectfully dedicated
by Huddy & Dryad

Scabbard—Sword-knots—Belt (black patent leather)—Plate—Sash—Gloves—the same as in *Dress Uniform*.

Trousers—the same as in dress uniform, but without the stripe.

II.—ALL OTHER MAJOR GENERALS.

Dress and Undress.

The same as for a *Major General commanding-in-chief*, except that the buttons on the breast of the coat are to be placed by threes.

Epaulettes—the same, excepting that there shall be two stars on the straps, instead of three.

Plume—the same shape and materials, except that it will be black and white, equally divided, the black tip half the length.

III.—A BRIGADE GENERAL.

Dress and Undress.

The same as for a *Major General*, excepting that the coat is to have ten buttons on the breast in pairs.

Epaulettes—the same, excepting that there shall be one star on the straps, instead of two.

Plume—the same, as to materials and form, excepting that the colors will be red and white, the white tip half the length.

Frock Coat for General Officers—blue cloth; two rows of buttons, placed according to rank, as on the dress coat; stand up collar of dark blue velvet; cuffs, also of blue velvet; lining, black silk or blue cloth; pockets in the folds of the shirt, with one button at the hip and one at the end of each pocket, making only four buttons on the back and skirts of the coat.

IV.—OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Dress.

Officers of the general staff, with the exception of the Engineers, Topographical Engineers, and ordonance, having rank as such, and below the rank of generals, will wear a uniform coat corresponding with that of the generals, excepting that it will be single breasted, with a row of nine buttons, placed at equal distances; the collar to be part buff; the buff to extend four inches on each side from the front; the rest of the collar blue; the cuffs also blue.

Epaulettes—according to rank as hereafter described.

Buttons—gilt, convex, same as general officers.

Hat—cocked, the same as that for general officers.

Loop and Cockade—same as that for generals, excepting the rays and stars. The eagle to be gilt instead of silver.

Tassels—gold.

Plume—swan feathers, the same as the general officers, with the distinction of colours to designate the departments of the staff, as below.

Sword-knots—gold lace strap, with gold bullion tassel.

Cravat or Stock—*Trousers*—*Boots*—*Spurs*—*Sword and steel Scabbard*—*Plate*—*Gloves*—*Sash* (red silk net work, bullion fringe ends)—The same as for general officers.

Sword-belt—Russia leather, with two stripes of gold embroidery; carriages embroidered on one side only.

Undress.

Coat—as prescribed for *dress*, but without the buff.

Trousers—as prescribed for *dress*, but without the stripe.

Epaulettes—*Buttons*—*Hat*—*Loop and Cockade*—*Tassels*—*Plume*—*Cravat or stock*—*Boots*—*Spurs*—*Sword and Scabbard*—*Sword-knot*—*Belt* (black patent leather)—*Plate*—*Gloves*. The same as in *Dress Uniform*.

Frock Coat for staff officers under the rank of general officers; dark blue cloth, single breasted, with stand up cloth collar; cloth cuffs, regulation button; one row of nine buttons on the breast; lining and buttons on skirt same as general officers.

Cloak for general and general staff officers—blue cloth, lined with buff.

Plumes—for the different departments of the staff the Adjutant General, Inspector General, Aides-de-Camp, and officers attached to the General-in-Chief—yellow plume, like that prescribed for a Major General commanding an army.

Plumes—Aides-de-Camp and officers attached to a Major General—the same plume as for a Major General.

Plumes—Aides-de-Camp and officers attached to a Brigadier General—the same plume as for a Brigadier General.

Plumes—officers of the Quarter Master's Department, including the Quarter Master General—a light blue plume, of the same materials and form as that prescribed for general officers.

Plumes—Officers of the Subsistence Department, including the commissary General of Subsistence—of the same form and materials as that of the Quarter Master's Department; half blue and half white; tip, white half the length.

V.—PAY DEPARTMENT.

Coat—dark blue cloth, double breasted; two rows of buttons, ten buttons in each row; to commence at the collar, and to run in right lines to the buttons of the lapels; four inches apart at the top, and two and a half inches at the bottom; the buttons in each row to be equi-distant; standing collar of blue cloth; skirts to be made after the fashion of the citizen's coat, and lined with blue cloth, with a button at each hip; one at the end of each fold; and one intermediate in each fold; the Paymaster General to have two gold embroidered button holes on each end of the collar; Paymasters one on each end.

Buttons—same as for officers of the general staff.

Hat—cocked, plain, of the same form and dimensions as prescribed for general officers; black button and black silk gimp loop, like that of the general officers; no tassel or other ornament, except the cockade and gilt eagle.

Sword—small sword, gilt hilt and mountings; black scabbard and belt; plate same as for general staff.

Sword-knot—gold.

Stock or Cravat—black silk.

Gloves—white.

Spurs—gilt.

Trousers—from the first of October to the 30th of April, dark blue cloth; from the 1st of May to the 30th of September, white linen or cotton.

Boots—ankle or Jefferson.

Frock coat and cloak—same as for other officers of the

general staff, except the lining of the cloak, which will be blue.

VI.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Coat—same as for the Pay Department, except that the collar will be of black velvet. Surgeon General to have two gold embroidered button holes on each side of the collar; Surgeons one on each end; the collar of the Assistant Surgeons to be without ornament.

Buttons—Hat—Sword—Belt and plate—Sword-knot—Stock or cravat—Gloves—Spurs—Boots—Frock coat and cloak. Same as for the Pay Department.

Trowsers—from the 1st of October to the 30th of April, dark blue cloth, with a black stripe down the outer seam, one and a half inches wide; from the 1st of May to the 30th of September, white linen or cotton plain.

VII.—CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Coat—dark blue, single breasted, one row of nine buttons placed at equal distances; stand up collar of black velvet, gold embroidered wreath on each side, near the front, of laurel and palm, crossing each other at the bottom, encircling a star of gold embroidery; cuffs of black velvet, indented as now worn; three small buttons at the vent of the cuff; the skirt plain; one button at each hip; one at the end of the skirt, and one intermediate, between the hip and skirt buttons.

Epaulettes—gold, according to rank as hereafter described.

Buttons—the same as now established.

Hat—the same as that described for the general officers.

Loop and cockade—same as for the general officers:

Tassels—gold.

Plume—three black ostrich feathers.

Cravat or Stock—black silk.

Trowsers—from the 1st of October to the 30th of April, dark blue, with a black velvet stripe down the outer seam one and a half inch wide; from the 1st of May to the 30th of September, white linen or cotton, plain.

Boots—Spurs—Sword-knot—Sword-belt. Same as for officers of the general staff.

Sword—gilt hilt, black scabbard with gilt mountings.

Plate—gilt, elliptical, two inches in the shortest diameter, bearing the device of the button.

Professors, Teachers, and their assistants, not in the line of the army, including the Sword master—citizen's dress, with buttons of the corps of engineers, and round hat and black cockade, with gold eagle. *Chaplain*—black button of the corps, round hat and cockade and eagle.

Frock coat and cloak—the same as for the general staff, excepting the button, which will be that of corps; the cloak lined with blue.

X.—ARTILLERY.

Coat—dark blue cloth, double breasted, two rows of buttons, ten in each row at equal distances: the distance between the rows four inches at top, and two inches at bottom, measuring from the centre or eyes of the buttons; standing collar to meet in front with hooks and eyes, and to rise no higher than to permit the free turning of the chin over it; two

loops, four and a half inch long, on each side of the collar, with one small uniform button, at the end of each loop; the collar edged all round with red; plain round cuff, three inches deep; slashed flap on the sleeve, six and a half inches long, and two and two eighths of an inch wide at the points, and two inches wide at the narrowest part of the curve; four loops and four small buttons on the slashed flap on the sleeve, for field officers; for Captains, a sleeve of the same fashion, but the slash only four and a half inches long, with three loops and three small buttons; and for subalterns, a slash sleeve of three and a half inches long, with two loops and two small buttons; loops to be placed at equal distances; slashed flap on the skirt, with four loops and large buttons; the slashed flaps on the sleeves and skirts to be edged with red on the ends and indented edge; two large buttons on the waist; skirt to extend to within three and a half inches of the bend of the knee; red kersimere turnbacks and skirt linings; gold embroidered shell and flame at the bottom of the skirts; loops on the collar and flaps to be of gold lace, half an inch wide, and the entire loop not to exceed one and a quarter inches in breadth; the coat to be lined with red.

Epaulettes—according to rank and pattern, as hereafter described.

Buttons—gilt, convex, seven-eighths of an inch diameter; device, a spread eagle with shield.

Caps—black beaver, seven and a half inches deep, with lacquered sunk tip, seven and a half inches diameter, with a band of black patent leather to encircle the bottom of the cap; black patent leather peak, gilt eagle, and cross cannons and number of regiment; a strap of black patent leather, fastened to each side of the cap, to be worn under the chin.

Plume—red cock feathers, falling from an upright stem, eight inches long, with a gilt socket.

Trowsers—from the 1st of October to the 30th. of April, white and light blue mixture cloth, producing the effect of a sky blue, to come well down over the boots, and made perfectly plain, except a red stripe down the outer seam, one and a half inches wide, and welted at the edges; from the 1st. of May to the 30th. of September, white linen or cotton, without the stripe.

Boots—ankle or Jefferson.

Sword and Scabbard—according to pattern furnished by the Ordnance Department.

Waist-belt—white leather, two inches wide, with sliding frog to be worn over the coat, and clasped in front with a round clasp, according to pattern to be furnished by the Ordnance Department.

Sash—crimson silk net, with silk bullion fringe ends; sash to go twice round the waist and to be tied on the left hip; the pendant part to be uniformly one foot in length from the tie.

Stock—black silk.

Gloves—white.

Frock coat—dark blue cloth, single breasted, with ten large regimental buttons down the front at equal distances, and two small regimental buttons at the fastening of the cuff; plain and stand up collar; two large buttons at each pocket in the skirt, one of which at the hip, and the other at the

bottom of the fold of the pocket, making four buttons behind; lining of the coat, blue.

Cloak—blue lined with scarlet shalloon; walking length; clasp ornaments at bottom of collar, gilt eagle, with chain.

Forage cap—according to pattern.

Spurs for mounted officers—yellow metal or gilt.

Sword-knot—crimson and gold, with bullion tassel.

XI.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Coat—of the same pattern as the artillery; to be of dark blue cloth throughout; no red; button convex; plain border, cross cannon and bomb shell; lace the same as the artillery.

Epaulettes—according to rank and pattern, as hereafter described.

Hat—cocked, the same as the general staff.

Plume—the same as the artillery.

Trousers—the same as the artillery, except that the stripe on the cloth trousers will be dark blue instead of red.

Boots—Sword and Scabbard—Waist-belt—Plate—Sword-knot—same as for the artillery, except that the waist-belt is of black patent leather.

Sash—Stock—Gloves—Frock coat—Cloak—Spurs for mounted officers—same as for the artillery, except that the waist-belt is of black patent leather.

Ordnance Sergeants to wear the uniform of the non-commissioned staff of the artillery, with red plume.

XII.—INFANTRY.

Coat—the same pattern as that of the artillery; to be of dark blue cloth, lined with white serge; edged with white kersimere where the artillery coat is edged with red; turn-back and skirt lining of white kersimere; skirt ornament, silver embroidered bugle; the lace to be silver; buttons, silver plated, of the same device, size, and shape, as those for the artillery.

Epaulettes—according to rank and pattern, as hereafter described.

Cap—Same as the artillery, except the ornaments, which are a silver bugle, number of regiment, surmounted by a gilt eagle.

Plume—white cock-feathers, falling from an upright stem, eight inches long, with a gilt socket.

Trousers—the same as the artillery, except that the stripe on the mixture trousers to be of white kersimere.

Boots—Sword and Scabbard—Waist-belt and plate—Sword knot—Sash—same as for artillery.

Stock—Gloves—Spurs for mounted officers—same as for the artillery.

Frock Coat—same as for the artillery, except the button, which will be the regimental button.

Cloak—same as for the artillery, except the lining, which will be white shalloon.

Forage cap—according to pattern.

XIII.—DRAGOONS.

Coat—dark blue cloth, double breasted, two rows of buttons, ten in each row, at equal distances, after the fashion of the coat described for the infantry, except that the buttons are to be gilt the lace gold, the collar, cuffs, and turnbacks, yellow, the skirt to be ornamented with a star, instead of a bugle,

and the length of the skirt to be what is called *three-quarters*. The slash flap on the skirt and sleeve to correspond with that of the infantry; the slash on the sleeve to designate rank in the same manner; the collar to be framed with lace, two loops on each side of the collar, with small uniform buttons at the back end of the loops.

Epaulettes—according to the established rule, where the button is yellow, and according to rank; the strap to have no number on it.

Button—gilt, convex; device, a spread eagle, with the letter D on the shield.

Trousers—for the company officers, blue grey mixture, of the same color as that for the infantry, with two stripes of yellow cloth, three-fourths of an inch wide, up each outward seam, leaving a light between.

Field Officers and Adjutant, dark blue cloth, with two stripes of gold lace up each outward seam, three-fourths of an inch wide, leaving a light between. For the summer, all officers to wear plain white drilling.

Cap—of the same material as that for the infantry, but according to a pattern furnished; to be ornamented with a gilt star, silver eagle, and gold cord; the star to be worn in front, with a drooping white horse-hair pompon; the field officers to have a *small* strip of red hair, to show in front of their pompons.

Aiguillette—of twisted gold cord, with gilt tags, to be worn under the epaulette of the right shoulder, will distinguish the field officers and commissioned staff.

Boots—ankle.

Spurs—yellow metal.

Sabre—steel scabbard, half basket hilt, gilt with two fluted bars on the outside, fish skin gripe, bound with silver wire, and of the pattern deposited with the Ordnance Department.

Knot—gold cord, with acorn end.

Sash—silk net, deep orange color, and like that of the infantry, as to shape and size; to be tied on the right hip; to be worn only when in full dress, or when directed by the commanding officer.

Waist-belt—black patent leather, one and a half inch wide, with slings, hooks, and plate, like those of the general staff, omitting on the plate the letters U. S. and inserting the letter D. within the wreath.

Stock—black silk.

Gloves—white.

Dress.

Coat—dark blue cloth, cut after the fashion of citizen's coat, with nine buttons on each breast, one on each side of the collar, four on the cuffs, four along the flaps, two on the hips, one on the bottom of each skirt, and two, one and a half inches apart, about midway of each skirt. Epaulette strap on each shoulder. This coat will habitually be worn when not in full dress, and it may be worn (with or without epaulettes, according to orders) upon all duty done by detail where the officer is not required to be in full uniform, and upon all drills where the troops are not in full dress. Officers upon ordinary stable duty, marches, or active service, will be permitted to wear a shell or stable jacket, corresponding with that of the men.

Great Coat—blue grey mixture, like that furnished the men, double breasted with sleeves, stand up collar, cape to meet, and button all the way in front, and reach down to the upper edge of the cuff of the coat.

Trousers—same as the full dress, with the exception of the stripes.

Forage cap—black leather, same as those furnished to the men.

Horse Furniture.

Housing—blue cloth, with gold lace border, for the field officers and commissioned staff, one and a half inches wide, and yellow cloth border, of the same width, for company officers.

Bridle—black leather.

Mountings—all metallic mountings, stirrups, bits, &c. of saddle and bridle, to be of yellow metal.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, BUGLERS, AND PRIVATES OF DRAGOONS.

Coat—dark blue cloth short coat, double breasted, with yellow collar, cuffs, turnbacks, and brass shoulder knots, of the exact cut and fashion of the one furnished the Clothing Bureau. Sergeants to wear chevrons of three bars, points towards the cuff, on each sleeve, above the elbow; Corporals, two bars. The collar of the Chief Musician's and Sergeant's coats to be trimmed with yellow worsted binding, after the style of the officers. Musician's coats to be of red cloth, yellow turnbacks and cuffs.

Trousers—same material as for other corps, but cut and made after the style and fashion of a pair furnished the Clothing Bureau. Sergeants to have two yellow stripes three-fourths of an inch wide, up each outward seam, leaving a light between. Corporals and privates, one yellow stripe up each outward seam. The stripes to be in advance of the seam.

Jacket—blue cloth for winter, white cotton for summer, stand up collar; trimmed with yellow worsted binding, like Sergeant's coat; single breasted, one row of buttons in front. These jackets are to be made of cloth of the quality used for the old uniform coats.

Cap—same materials as for other corps, but the pattern, ornaments, and trimming, like the one furnished the Clothing Bureau, Drooping white horse hair pompon.

Great coat—same materials as for other corps. Stand up collar, double breasted, cape to reach down to the cuff of the coat, and to button all the way up.

Boots—ankle.

The non-commissioned staff to wear aiguillettes on the left shoulder, like those for the artillery. Non-commissioned, Staff and First Sergeants of companies wear yellow worsted sashes.

Forage cap—black leather, like pattern furnished Clothing Bureau.

XIV. BADGES TO DISTINGUISH RANK.

Of general officers as above described.

Of a Colonel bright bullion, half an inch diameter, three inches and a half long; plain lace strap, ornamented with an embroidered spread eagle; the number of the re-

giment to be embroidered within the crescent; crescent solid; eagle and number to be silver where the bullion is gold, and gold where the bullion is silver.

Of a Lieutenant Colonel the same as the Colonel, omitting the eagle.

Of a Major the same as a Lieutenant Colonel as to shape and size; the strap to be of silver lace, where the bullion is gold, and of gold lace where the bullion is silver; the number on the strap to correspond in color with the bullion; the border of the strap the same color of the bullion.

Of a Captain plain lace straps and solid crescent bullion one-fourth inch diameter and two and a half inches deep; regimental number on the strap to be gold embroidered where the bullion is silver, and to be silver embroidered where the bullion is gold.

Of a Lieutenant the same as for a Captain, except that the bullion is one-eighth inch in diameter.

The bullion of all epaulettes to correspond in color with the button of the coat.

All officers having military rank, to wear one epaulette on each shoulder.

The number on the epaulette being intended to denote the regiment, it will be worn by regimental officers only.

Epaulettes may be worn either with pads or boxes.

XV. AIGUILLETES.

Staff officers, general, as well as regimental, except the Engineers, Topographical Engineers, and ordnance, will be distinguished by *aiguillettes*.

Aiguillettes of general staff officers twisted gold cord, with gilt engraved tags, worn on the right shoulder, under the epaulette.

The officers of the general staff, to be distinguished by *aiguillettes*, are;—

The Adjutant General,

The Inspectors General,

The Aids-de-Camp,

The officers of the Quarter-Master's Department,

The officers of the Subsistence Department,

The officers of the Pay Department,

The officers of the Medical Department,

The Commissary General of Purchases.

Aiguillettes of regimental staff officers twisted gold and silver cord, with gilt tags, worn under the epaulette of the right shoulder.

The dress uniform of Generals, and general staff officers, is to be worn at dress reviews, and extraordinary occasions.

The undress is for general use, and may be worn on all occasions not specified above.

The blue frock coat may be worn by General officers on common occasions of parade, and when the troops are ordered to wear their great coats upon a march.

Officers of the staff may wear, under the same circumstances, the blue frock coat prescribed for them.

The sword-belt to be worn over the frock coat.

The sash to be worn by General and staff officers, when in full dress, and on all occasions when serving with the troops, whether in undress or frock coat.

(To be continued.)

For the U. S. Military Magazine.

THE TREACHEROUS HOST,

A SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTION.

BY JAMES REES.

There stood in the darkest days of the Revolution, a small log house in the vicinity of the Falls of Schuylkill, noted then as the rendezvous for tories. It was surrounded by trees, and so completely embosomed that the traveller could scarce distinguish it in day-light. But the small light which emanated from an upper window, showed to a lone traveller a place of rest for the night. He passed through a small outer gate, and found himself in front of the house above mentioned; his loud and repeated knocks at last were answered by a coarse rough voice from within, commanding "who's there," and ere the stranger could reply the door was suddenly opened. The appearance of the host was every thing but prepossessing, but the stout active form of the traveller as he seated himself beside a comfortable fire, seemed fully capable of resisting any attack made upon his person though the odds should be fearfully against him.

"A dark evening, friend," was the salutation to the stranger.

"Yes, and dark deeds are acted under its cover; even now traitors to the cause infest these woods; to whom do they belong?"

"To me!" was the emphatic reply.

"You sir, and live in such a place as this, you are the tenant I presume?"

"No sir, I possess it by right of inheritance."

"Then my friend, I advise you to clear its enclosures of one or more d—d looking scoundrels who, as I passed them lower down the road, dogged me into this house."

The tenant of this lonely mansion, seemed surprised at the information, and with an anxiety which appeared natural, went out, as he observed "to make *observations*." The door of another room opened, and a young girl suddenly appeared, her manner betraying unusual excitement.—The stranger started to his feet, when his attention was directed by her placing her finger upon her mouth—and uttering the word "hush," as if life and death were in the sound. "Be on your guard sir, you are surrounded by tories and enemies to freedom." Before he could reply she as suddenly disappeared, and the door was closed behind her, and carefully bolted.

His host now entered. "I can see no one" he observed, "all is still—not a sound but the howl of the wolf, and the scream of the panther—dangerous enemies sir; but come we will have supper, and forget the marauders—ho there Selina."

The girl made her appearance, and the table was spread, and an excellent supper provided. During the repast the following conversation took place.

"The times," observed the stranger, "are as you say, desperate; and there are men who hold a foot of land under the crown, would sell that land to support its base fabric, and there are men who would not only sell their land, but their life's blood to pull it down, and the oppressor who wears——" "Noble!" escaped from the lips of the girl.

"Selina"—accompanied by a look, silenced the animated girl. "Then your opinion," observed the host, (filling up a glass of liquor) "is that these re—— I mean the colonists, ought to persevere in their enterprize?"

"Certainly, sir; don't you?" As the stranger spoke, he fixed his dark eyes on the speaker, who laboured out a reply which signified his neutrality.

"I cannot condemn you, sir, for remaining neutral; a man may be honest, and have a mind unused to the contemplation of scenes which war naturally gives rise to; he may stand aloof and gaze on the bloody strife; see the crimson current of a nation flow; hear the cries of the wounded and dying, and when 'tis ended, he can calmly set himself down and examine into the cause which produced these horrible effects, but not unfrequently, *he* like the bat will flutter around the opinions of each, until the strongest gain the ascendancy and thus he becomes a staunch advocate of the party in power."

"Your remarks sir, are correct in one point of view at least, but I do not stand in a position so much like the bat, as you have described the neutral party. 'Tis true I have not openly declared my sentiments; the results of this war may hand down to posterity a lesson, which may tend to deter others from embarking."

"I understand you, sir, and sufficiently to convince me you are inimical to the war. On this point we shall not differ; every man has a right to speak—on *neutral principles*. Yet, sir, permit me to say that after ages will refer to this lesson, as you call it, as an example; and if I could but peep into futurity, methinks I can view my native land, freed from a state of bondage, and see her glide into eternity with time and space commingled, a free and independent nation. Domestic and political disputes about local matters may divide them in opinion, but never, sir—never will they separate when it comes to defend that immortal document which in after years will become the creed of millions of freemen—but hark! some one approaches."

A loud knocking without announced another traveller. The door was opened, and as the eyes of the two travellers met, a silent nod of recognition passed between them. The last stranger was tall, and his person well proportioned. A military cloak partly hid his face from view, yet that nobleness of expression as if born to command, was sufficiently visible. The host eyed him intently, and a smile of malicious satisfaction passed over his stern features, as he bid him be seated and partake of their homely fare; he then left the house. The first traveller, as soon as the door was closed, started up and whispered in the ear of his companion "General, we are in danger; this scoundrel who has just left the house is a tory, and from observation we are completely surrounded."

"Ah! that is unfortunate, I missed my way at the Falls, and took this road instead of the Ridge; but desperate measures, require desperate means. You are not the man to fear danger; though unequal in numbers, and I think," as a smile passed over his face—"you know me."

"True general, but it is not often you are placed in a situation like this."

"You forget the night among the Doanes, Mr. Allen?"

"Hush general—I hear voices—let me listen—I must reconnoitre—hist—Selina—hist!" The little chamber door opened and the girl came forth. "You must conduct me out of the house through your chamber—no hesitation child, there is life and death in the very air we breathe—be quick." She tremblingly consented.

The general as he was called, seated himself by the fire, after examining his pistols, as unconcerned as if no danger was impending—the door now suddenly opened and his companion rushed in, evincing a degree of agitation seldom witnessed in a man of his iron nerves.

"Prepare yourself, sir,—there is a d—d plot in agitation even now:—a plot, sir, to carry you to the British camp."

"Is it possible!"

"Yes sir, we are I am confident completely surrounded—I got out of a back window and secreted myself in some bushes. That villain our host and master of this den, gave a shrill whistle, and presently three others joined him. It appeared by their conversation, that ever since the Jersey scheme failed, to betray you into the hands of the enemy, they have meditated a plan. Your unexpected arrival here, for you are known, has suggested to them one which if effected, will suspend the operations of your army and delay the great cause; even now he has despatched them for horses; we must escape."—

"And will escape Allen—that Providence which has watched over me, and heretofore warded off the threatened storm, and turned aside the messengers of death—will not forsake me, and the cause *he* himself advocates, though a thousand of our enemies were around us"

"I believe sir, you speak prophetically, but we must not depend altogether on—hark! some one approaches."

Their treacherous host now entered; his demeanor was still humble and decorous, not the least indication of guilt was visible in his countenance, "any time, gentlemen," he observed, "that you feel an inclination to retire to rest, your bed is ready—for owing to my present poverty, one will have to suffice for you both."

"We do wish to *retire*," observed Allen, "and request you to conduct us out of this wood."

"Why gentlemen, 'tis late, and this wood, as you yourself observed, is infested with suspicious characters."

"Yes, friend," answered the general, "such characters as would steal the friends of freedom from their path of duty and deliver them into the hands of their enemies. We know you, sir, and you must at the same time know, that we are not men to submit tamely to such attempts."

"I see, sir," replied the conscious struck villain, "that the hand of heaven is over you, and nothing but heavy bribes could ever have induced me to engage in a cause that I am now ashamed of."

"Not only that" replied Allen, "but you have wavered in your judgment, thereby committing high treason against heaven and liberty to mankind upon earth; you would have a people groan in slavery, and would sell their champions for gold—you are the worst of enemies to our cause, and if I had command here yonder walnut tree would bear very different fruit—but on sir, conduct us to the Falls of Schuylkill, we must cross to night, on sir, there is no time to spare for if your myrmidons ride fast they will be here in three hours—you see we know all!"

"You do indeed—I am ready to go."

As they were in the act of quitting the house a female voice was heard crying, "oh! take me with you, do not leave me behind."

"Who is this young creature," demanded the general, "who thus solicits our protection?"

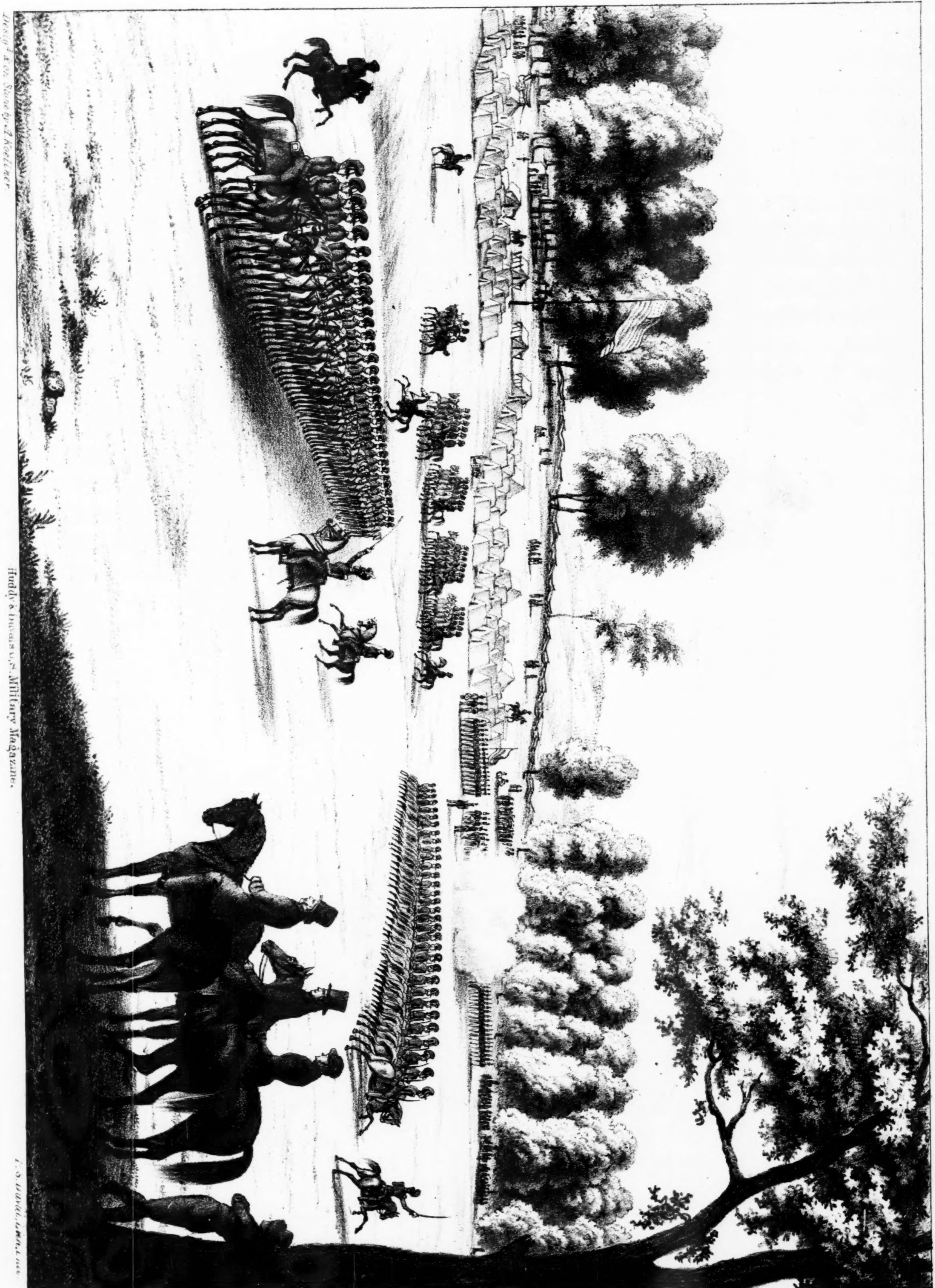
"She is the daughter of my brother."

"Who" exclaimed the girl "is with general Washington! oh take me to him, do kind sirs."

"She shall go with us, such a lovely flower was never destined to waste its sweet perfume among such rank weeds as grow here, she shall come, for from such patriotic children the infant republic expects much."

The delighted girl left a home of crimes in company with her uncle as a prisoner and a guide. William Allen (a name indetified with that of Washington in more adventures than one*) was the other, and the third was GENERAL WASHINGTON himself.

*See Tale entitled "*Washington at Valley Forge*," published 2d. volume of this work.



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